Section III Technical Guide May 2002

RESOURCE	CONSIDERATION/PROBLEM	QUALITY CRITERIA .
WATER	Quantity – Excess Amounts Seeps – Subsurface water flows onto the surface resulting in reduced yields or restricting a suitable use of the land.	Criteria is met when planned measures manage excess subsurface water so that it no longer restricts a suitable use of the land or reduced yields, or when the problem cannot feasibly be corrected. Criteria will be met when the planned measures are not adversely contributing to the seepage problem. Where the management of water is restricted because of policy and laws regarding wetlands, criteria is met if policy and laws are followed.
WATER	Quantity – Excess Amounts Runoff/Flooding – Excess water from runoff or flooding accumulates on the surface restricting a suitable use of the land.	Criteria is met when planned measures safely remove excess runoff and flood water so that a suitable use of the land is no longer restricted. Where the management of water is restricted because of policy and laws regarding wetlands, criteria will be met if policy and laws are followed. When the problem cannot feasibly be corrected, criteria will be met when the planned measures are not adversely contributing to the runoff or flooding problem.

Section III Technical Guide May 2002

RESOURCE	CONSIDERATION/PROBLEM	QUALITY CRITERIA .
WATER	Quantity – Excess Amounts Excess Subsurface Water - Excess subsurface water accumulates in the soil profile adversely affecting plant growth and production and production and restricting a suitable use of the land.	Criteria is met when planned measures reduce excess subsurface water to a level that no longer restricts suitable use of the land. Where the management of water is restricted because of policy and laws regarding wetlands, criteria is met if policy and laws are followed.
WATER	Quantity – Inadequate Outlets Water conveyance channels and channels and structures to collect and remove water from the land are suitable.	Criteria is met when planned measures provide for all water system discharges to be safely disposed of through appropriate, adequate outlets and discharges are not changed from natural drainageways unless required land rights have been obtained. Where the management of water is restricted because of policy and laws regarding wetlands, criteria is met if policy and laws are followed.
WATER	Quantity – Water Management For Irrigated Land – Inefficient Or untimely utilization of Irrigation water.	Criteria is met when irrigation water is applied in the quantity and within the efficiency in the Irrigation Water Management Plan.
WATER	Quantity – Water Management For Non-Irrigated Land - Natural moisture from rainfall and/or snow is not being efficiently managed resulting in restricting a suitable use of the land.	Criteria is met when planned measures provide for efficient management of natural moisture to meet production requirements of the intended land use.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Natural Resources Conservation Service Texas Section III Technical Guide May 2002

RESOURCE	CONSIDERATION/PROBLEM	QUALITY CRITERIA .
WATER	Quantity – Restricted Flow Capacity From Sediment Deposition – Onsite - Deposition is adversely affecting On-farm drainage ditches, road Ditches, culverts, or canals.	Criteria is met when planned measures on the treated area are not contributing to the deposition problem.
WATER	Quantity – Restricted Flow Capacity From Sediment	Criteria is met when the planned measures on the treated area are
	Deposition – Offsite - Deposition is adversely affecting Drainage ditches, road ditches, Culverts, and canals offsite.	not contributing to the offsite deposition problem.
WATER	Quantity – Restricted Flow Capacity From Sediment Deposition – Water Bodies, Streams And Lakes - Deposition is adversely affecting water bodies, streams and lakes.	Criteria is met when the planned measures on the treated area are not contributing to the deposition problem.
WATER	Quality – Ground Water Contaminants – Pesticides Ground water pollution resulting from inappropriate use of chemicals to manage weeds, insects, or disease.	Criteria is met when the treated area no longer contributes to the ground water contamination and application of pesticides is in accordance with Pest Management, Brush Management, and/or Forest Stand Improvement practice standard. Federal, state, and local laws will be followed.
WATER	Quality – Ground Water Contaminants – Nutrients And Organics – Ground water pollution resulting from the inappropriate use of nutrients or organics.	Criteria is met when the treated area no longer contributes to the ground water contamination and the application of nutrients or animal waste is according to Nutrient Management and/or Waste Utilization practice standard. Federal, state, and local laws will be followed.

Section III Technical Guide May 2002

RESOURCE QUALITY CRITERIA

RESOURCE	CONSIDERATION/PROBLEM	QUALITY CRITERIA .
WATER	Quality – Ground Water Contaminants – Salinity Ground water pollution problems resulting from excess amounts of salts.	Criteria is met when the planned measures on the treated area are not contributing to the ground water contamination from excess salts.
WATER	Quality – Ground Water Contaminants – Heavy Metals - Ground water pollution problems resulting from excess heavy metals.	Criteria is met when the planned measures on the treated area are not contributing to the ground water contamination from heavy metals.
WATER	Quality – Ground Water Contaminants – Pathogens Ground water pollution Problems as a result of Excess pathogens.	Criteria is met when the planned measures on the treated area are no longer adversely contributing to the ground water contamination from pathogens.
WATER	Quality – Surface Water Contaminants – Pesticides Surface water pollution resulting from inappropriate use of chemicals to manage weeds, insects, or disease.	Criteria is met when the treated area no longer contributes to the surface water contamination of pesticides, and the application of pesticides is according to the Pest Management, Brush Management, and/or Forest Stand Improvement practice standard. Federal, state, and local laws are followed.
WATER	Quality – Surface Water Contaminants – Nutrients And Organics – Surface water pollution resulting from the inappropriate use of nutrients or organics.	Criteria is met when the treated area no longer contributes to the surface water contamination from nutrients or organics and the application of nutrients or animal waste is according to Nutrient Management and/or Waste Utilization practice Standard, and all Federal, state, and local laws are followed.

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Section III Technical Guide May 2002

RESOURCE	CONSIDERATION/PROBLEM	QUALITY CRITERIA .
WATER	Quality – Surface Water Contaminants – Suspended Sediment and Turbitity – Surface water pollution problems in streams and lakes from suspended sediment and turbidity. Quality – Surface Water Low Dissolved Oxygen – Surface water problems Resulting from low	Criteria is met when the planned measures on the treated area no longer adversely contribute to surface water contamination from suspended sediment and turbidity and all federal, state, and local laws are followed Criteria is met when the planned measures on the treated area no longer adversely contribute to surface water contamination
	dissolved oxygen and biological oxygen.	from low dissolved oxygen.
WATER	Quality – Surface Water Contaminants – Salinity Surface water pollution problems resulting from excess common salts.	Criteria is met when the planned measures on the treated area no longer adversely contribute to surface water contamination from salinity.
WATER	Quality – Surface Water Contamination – Heavy Metals Surface water pollution problems resulting from excess levels of heavy metals.	Criteria is met when the planned measures on the treated area no longer adversely contribute to surface water contamination from heavy metals.
WATER	Quality – Surface Water Temperature – Surface water has an undesirable water temperature.	Criteria is met when the planned measures on the treated area no longer adversely contribute to surface water temperature problems.
WATER	Quality – Surface Water Contamination – Pathogens Surface water pollution problems resulting from excess pathogens.	Criteria is met when the planned measures on the treated area no longer adversely contribute to surface water contamination from pathogens.

Section III Technical Guide May 2002

RESOURCE	CONSIDERATION/PROBLEM	QUALITY CRITERIA .
WATER	Quality – Aquatic Habitat Habitat – Water quality problems in open water benthic, or streambed embryo habitat.	Criteria is met when the planned measures provide suitable habitat for aquatic species to grow, reproduce, and perpetuate acceptable population levels or do not affect existing aquatic habitat.
WATER	Protection – Endangered And Threatened Species Endangered or threatened plants occupy the site or habitat for endangered or threatened animals is on the site.	Criteria is met when planned measures do not adversely affect the identified species or habitat.